

IMPROBABLE THAT HUNS WILL SIGN TERMS IS LATEST REPORT

Germans Especially Embittered Because Delegates Upon Leaving Versailles Were Attacked by the French With Stones

CONFERENCE BEGIN TODAY

Tone of Document Declared to Be Extraordinarily Harsh and Insulting—German Synopsis Is Brief.

Weimar, June 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new Allied terms reached here late last night and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders was that of depression. A report passed rapidly through the old castle where the government heads are residing temporarily, that the signing of the peace terms by Germany was highly improbable.

Every official and every member of the foreign office available expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were especially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

The secretaries who had remained up in the hope of receiving some word from Versailles were rewarded at 11 o'clock by a telephone call from Versailles announcing the departure of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the other delegates with Allies' reply. It was a moody and dispirited crowd that heard the telephone report in the castle of the former Duke of Saxe-Weimar. The message read as follows:

The delegation has left on Weimar. A brief view of the document Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is carrying reveals the following details:

The tone of the document is extraordinarily harsh and insulting. Germany bears all blame and must in consequence be punished.

It can be glad if it comes out half well.

The conditions handed over are those of an alleged peace of justice to conform to the Wilson program. The whole form is extraordinarily rough and overbearing. The original time limit of five days has been by request, extended by forty-eight hours. This includes the three-day armistice limit. The period of seven days expires Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

Concerning the contents there can be said at this moment only that our opponents grant us less concessions than were mentioned in the Paris newspapers of yesterday and today.

The departure of the delegates occurred amid the shouts, hoots, and jeers of a crowd which threw stones, seriously wounding two delegates. The crowd acted in the usual French hoodlum fashion. The police made not the slightest effort to stop the hoodlumism.

Conferences Begin Today.

Weimar, June 17.—It was announced German counter proposals would be made available to the foreign correspondents today, but would not be given to the German press until after the Cabinet had held a preliminary session to discuss the terms this morning.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is expected to arrive at midnight. Full Cabinet conferences will begin Wednesday.

ATTEMPT AT RAPE IN BARNWELL COUNTY

Barnwell, June 16.—An attempt to rape the daughter of a respectable white farmer living near Reynolds Station, in the Southern Railway between Blackwell and Elko, was made Sunday afternoon by a negro named James Daniels. The young woman eluded her assailant and gave the alarm. The negro was taken into custody by a party of white men who telephoned Sheriff J. B. Morris to meet them in Blackville, which he did, bringing the would-be-rapist to the Barnwell jail. Although quite a crowd had gathered at Blackville when the sheriff reached there, no effort was made to lynch the negro.

Hearing rumors of a projected lynching been Saturday afternoon Sheriff Morris and his deputy, J. Frank Grubbs, carried Sarah Pompey, the negro woman accused of shooting a young white girl in Allendale county last week, to the penitentiary in Columbia for safe keeping.

PAXVILLE ITEMS

Miss Hattie Herling who has been teaching near Ellore, came home last week to spend the summer.

Miss Ethel Corbett is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Beaton, at Wilson Mill.

Miss Mary Lee Cutter is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burnett at Foreston.

Soldier Friendly Geddings, recently returned from overseas, came Sunday from Camp Jackson to spend a few hours at home. He expects to receive his discharge early this week.

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Miss Lorraine Lathan and Mr. Brainerd Ferguson in Rock Hill on the 7th inst. Mrs. Ferguson is a sister of Mrs. J. W. Mims, Jr., and has visited here several times. They will make their home near Sharon.

Mr. Wiley T. Ingram, of the Privateer section, and Miss Tabitha Geddings of this community were quite happily married on Sunday morning, June 16th, at the Bethel parsonage, by the Rev. William Haynesworth. They left immediately for Sumter where they boarded the train for Asheville, N. C. for a short tour.

Mrs. C. S. Curtis of Sumter, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. F. S. Geddings has returned from Winthrop College where she attended the short course in home economics.

Items of Local Interest

Titchole Select Red Heart Cedar Shingles and Red Heart Perfect Cedar Shingles both at \$7.00 per 1000—W. P. LEGG.

Died this morning in the Toumey Hospital, Sumter, Mrs. B. C. Morgan, age 27 years. The funeral will be in the Manning cemetery tomorrow morning at 10:30. The deceased was a sister of Magistrate R. L. Ridgill.

In last week's issue one of W. P. Legg's locals read \$10.00 advance on shingles when it should have been \$1.00.

FOR SALE—One farm, containing 182 acres, 79 of which are cleared. Woodland, good timber and heavily wooded; one mile from town of Silver; 3/4 mile from good graded school. Faces on Manning and Silver road. Can be bought on easy terms. J. F. Brockington, Manning, S. C. It. p.

A pleasant party spending the week at the Ehrich cottage on Pawley's Island consists of Mrs. Leon Weinberg, Mrs. R. E. Broadway, Mrs. Abe Weinberg of Sumter, Misses Addie and Irma Weinberg, Irma McKelvey, and Rosa Bagnal, Messrs. Sam Sprott, C. R. Sprott, Jr., Mr. Forshee, Scott Bagnal. The party motored down on last Friday and will remain until Saturday of this week.

Deputy Sheriffs Gamble and Peavy of Clarendon passed through here Monday morning with one Joe Singleton, colored, whom they caught near Lake City. He was wanted in Clarendon on the charge of stealing a bicycle and watch. He had been living in the Lake City section since the first of the year. The officers had with them one of Gamble's famous bloodhounds, which attracted considerable attention.—Kingstree Herald.

The county Sh. Course for the club girls will be held at Paxville on June 20, 27, 28.

The women of the Home Demonstration Clubs are invited to attend on June 28th, which will be a day set apart for their work.

Instructive lectures and demonstrations by efficient State Workers will be given, so we can count on a day of profit and pleasure.

All attending are expected to bring a lunch, which will be served on the school-house grounds at 1 o'clock p. m. Please every club try to send as many members as possible.

Mrs. S. O. Plowden, Co. Home Dem. Agt.

The Community Swimming Club will open its swimming pool on Thursday, June 19th. This is a nice natural pool with abundance of fresh clean water flowing through the pool all the time. There is plenty of deep water for those that care to dive and swim, and a nice sand bar of shallow water for those that are just learning how. This pool will be free to ladies and the management assures them that gentlemanly conduct will be demanded at all times of the patrons. This is not a money making proposition but established for the benefit of the community. Season tickets for boys \$2.00 men \$3.00 can be secured from Jno. C. Bagnal, R. C. Baggett, S. W. Barron, and Louis Broadway.

Donations to Clarendon County Chapter, A. R. C.

Mrs. L. W. Nettles	\$1.75
Mrs. C. P. Gable	550
Anonymous	1.50
Summerton Auxiliary	157.88
Paxville Auxiliary	118.87

IMPORTANT!

The Red Cross Work Room will be closed on June 30th, for the Summer months, therefore, it is most important that all the work that is out be finished and returned at once, as our shipments must be made before the room is closed. I beg, most earnestly, that the work be sent in right away.

Virginia Wilson, Secy.

MEXICO PROTESTS AGAINST CROSSING

Mexico Considers It Violation, Says Carranza's Son-in-Law

Washington June 17.—Gen. Candido Aguilar, President Carranza's confidential ambassador to the United States, issued to the press today a formal statement, declaring that "the government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States soldiers into Mexican territory," and expressing the hope "that the situation created by the latest occurrences in Juarez will be satisfactorily adjusted between the two countries."

A copy of Gen. Aguilar's statement was sent to the State Department, but officials there said they did not regard it in the nature of a formal protest and that no reply would be made. They added that no other communication had been received from the Mexican Government regarding the entry of American forces into Mexico to disperse Villistas, who fired into El Paso, Texas.

After the American troops crossed the international border Gen. Aguilar and Dr. Rojo the Mexican charge were invited to the State Department by Acting Secretary Phillips, who explained why the American forces entered Mexico, and gave assurances that they would be withdrawn immediately after their object had been attained.

It was understood that but hof the Mexican representatives appeared to be satisfied with the explanation, and in the light of this it was assumed that Gen. Aguilar had sent his statement to the State Department merely to keep the record straight.

In this connection it was learned authoritatively today that President Carranza never had assented to the agreement proposing that where bandits committed depredations in either country the armed forces of that country could follow "a hot trail" across the international line.

LABOR REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE SOVIETS

Atlantic City, N. J. June 17.—Amid a general uproar, delegates attending the convention here of the American Federation of Labor today refused to endorse recognition of Soviet Russia, although urging recognition by the United States of the "existing Irish republic" and voted against the general stride proposed for the Fourth of July in behalf of "Tom" Mooney, convicted in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosions in San Francisco.

Discussion of Bolshevism developed when the resolutions committee reported a resolution asking withdrawal from Russia of American soldiers, but refused to report others demanding recognition of Soviet Russia and lifting of the blockade of Russia ports. The committee refused to endorse recognition of the "Soviet of any other form of government in Russia until the people of that country, by constituent or other form of national assembly, shall have established a truly democratic form of government."

The debate was said by veteran labor leaders to have been the most bitter they had ever heard. It followed rejection by the convention over the strenuous protest of the radical group of a proposal to change American Labor Day from the first Monday in September to May 1, "as a bond of affection to unite all the world of labor into universal brotherhood."

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation led the fight against the May Day resolution, asserting that American Labor Day was "a day for American labor" and not a "political event," as it was in Europe.

Numerous delegates took part in the debate on Bolshevism. Peter Bollenbacher of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, protested against rejection of his resolution which called for the lifting of the Russian blockade, declaring he had offered it on humanitarian grounds, to bring about relief of women and children. John P. Frey, of Cincinnati, delegate of molders, and chairman of the committee, replied that organized labor was going to insist on recall of all American troops from Russia, but that it could hardly favor sending food there, for fear the Bolsheviks would get it instead of the women and children.

STRIKERS EXPECT CLIMAX IN 24 HOURS

Union Telegraphers to Confer With Samuel Gompers

WILL ABIDE BY DECISION

Western Union Claims Business Is About Normal—Reported Postal Operators Returning

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—The climax in the nation wide strike of Commercial Telegraphers probably will be reached in twenty-four hours, union leaders declared tonight after a conference at general strike headquarters here.

A telegram was sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, stating that the strikers would abide by decisions reached at conferences to be held by Mr. Gompers and other federation officers and representatives of the telegraphers union. At one of these conferences the question of placing the strike situation before President Wilson in a cablegram will be discussed.

Officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers announced today that fifty per cent of the Western Union's business had been affected by refusal of railroad operators to handle commercial business as a means of helping the strikers in their fight for the right of collective bargaining.

Say Business Normal

This statement was refuted by officers of the Association of Western Union Employees who declared business was "normal" that only slight inconvenience is caused by the action of railroad operators and that reports indicate the Postal Telegraph Company strikers are returning to work in many towns.

A attempt by the Association of Western Union Employees to have the order of railway telegraphers rescind instructions for refusal to handle commercial business was ended when the letter organization charged the association with being dominated by Western Union officials and charged that it was not a union body.

Denounced by Officials.

Replying the association officials denounced the attitude of the railroad telegraph leaders and declared the "disgruntled persons" directing the strike do not represent the Commercial Telegraph craft.

Union officials said that in a number of towns electrical workers particularly telephone operators, had gone on strike.

In northern and central California it is estimated 5,000 girl operators and 1,000 male employees are affected. Three thousand other employees are said to be involved in a strike of the telephone crafts in southern California.

Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers with headquarters at Springfield, Ill., said the California strikers were due to failure of telephone company officials to comply with Postmaster General Burleson's order last Saturday granting the right of collective bargaining.

S. J. Koenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, claimed "that labor bodies in various parts of the country were pledging support to the strikers and that the number of men idle was steadily increasing."

DIRIGIBLE TO CROSS SEA

Washington, June 17.—The giant British dirigible R-34 will start from England sometime next Friday and reach Hazelhurst, Long Island, the following Sunday, according to present plans as known to British officials here.

Army and navy air craft will be sent to sea to welcome the British flyer and escort her to the mooring places.

Special radio communication bearing on weather conditions are being sent out for the pilots of R-34 to use in planning their voyage and the system will be greatly extended as soon as the start is made.

Considerable concern is felt over the safety of the vessel at this stage since the giant gas bag is subject to many dangers on nearing the ground. An army detail of 1,000 men will guard the grounds during all the period when the ship is tied there.

Mr. T. M. Moulton of the Bank of Manning and T. M. Wells of the Home Bank and Trust Co., left yesterday to attend the bankers association at Tybee.

AFTER JUNE 30 NO PERMITS ISSUED

Assistant Attorney General Delivers Opinion in Reply to Inquiry

Columbia, June 16.—No permits for alcoholic liquors in South Carolina must be issued after June 30, according to an opinion issued this afternoon by Morris C. Lumpkin, assistant Attorney General. The opinion of Mr. Lumpkin is based on a pamphlet of instructions received by the internal revenue department in Washington. Mr. Lumpkin's opinion was given to J. C. Davis, judge of probate of Dillon County, who made inquiry if permits were to be issued after June 30, when the liquor ordered for medicinal purposes. Immediately Mr. Lumpkin took the matter up with D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. The opinion concludes:

"An examination of the pamphlet referred to in the commissioner's letter discloses no provisions whatever allowing an individual the privilege of securing any alcoholic liquors for medicinal or other personal use. The commissioner refers to this, and calls attention to the fact that to secure non-beverage spirits or wines, a permit must be obtained and a bond given, and in the case of wines for sacramental purposes, certain affidavits must be made.

"You are, therefore, advised, that it is the opinion of this office that after June 30 the issuing of liquor permits should be discontinued, as it is believed that no delivery of such alcoholic liquors can be made under the Federal law."

TELLS STORY OF FRENCH MUTINY

Socialist Tells Story in Chamber of Deputies

SEAMEN HOIST RED FLAG

Declare France Has no Right to Use Them in War Not Voted by Parliament

Paris, June 13.—An account of the mutiny of seamen of the French Black Sea fleet at Odessa in April was told in the Chamber of Deputies last night by Deputy Emile Goulle, a Socialist. During the trouble a red flag had run up on the battle ship France.

On April 20, a zealous young officer ordered a machine gun fired against French soldiers and sailors fraternizing with the Russians and several persons were killed and wounded. After negotiations, the demands of the sailors were met and it was agreed that they should not be punished.

"The signal to clear for action was given on the morning of April 19," the deputy said. "The men gathered in crowds on the deck and refused to disperse when ordered. Then from the Battleship France arose strains of the international revolutionary hymn.

"The captain tried to discuss the matter with the sailors, who appointed delegates to explain why the internationale had been sung. One of the delegates said:

"The war we are being forced to make against the Russians is unconstitutional. The minister has not the right to use us for a war parliament has not voted."

"The captain informed the admiral in command of the situation. The men listened to the attempts of the admiral to parley. They were respectful in their attitude but refused to obey his orders and insisted they should be returned to France. The internationale was again sung in the evening and the sailors on other boats took up the singing.

"The red flag was run up on Easter morning besides the tri-color. The work on the ships was carried out regularly and the officers had full liberty.

"When the men were going ashore on April 20 a young ensign, seeing the sailors and French soldiers fraternizing with Russian men and placed himself in front of the men, stopping the firing. However, some were killed and wounded.

"After four days of negotiations the admiral granted the demands of the delegates that the ships should return to France and that no punishment should be enacted against the men after their return."

No one who observes the latest bathing suits can doubt that the government requirements for economy in material has been carefully followed.

PERIOD OF WAITING NOW IN PEACE CIRCLES

Mr. Wilson to Visit Belgium While Huns Consider Treaty

TEUTON IS DISAPPOINTED

Deep Pessimism and Resentment at Weimar Over Alleged Cruelty of Terms.

A period of waiting has settled over the peace conference in Paris while the Germans at Weimar are at making up their minds whether to accept or reject the slightly amended treaty of peace handed them at Versailles Monday.

While the Germans are discussing the situation President Wilson is to make his long promised visit to Belgium, and David Lloyd-George, the British prime minister, will go over the Verdun battle field. Both President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd-George are expected to return to Paris Friday and meanwhile it is anticipated that little work will be done except by the various commissions upon which have been imposed the task of whipping into shape the questions unsettled between the Allies and Austria-Hungary and other enemy countries.

Accounts of the reception at Weimar of the amended peace treaty and the cooing note written by Premier Clemenceau are to the effect that there was deep pessimism and resentment over the alleged cruelty of the terms.

A telephonic message received at Weimar from Versailles shortly after the treaty and the note were placed in the hands of the Germans characterized them as extraordinarily rough and overbearing and declared that the Germans had been granted smaller concessions than they had expected through the reading of unofficial forecasts of the terms of the treaty.

At last accounts Berlin was in ignorance of the terms of the treaty, and although M. Clemenceau's note was being received it was unlikely that there would be delay in informing the public of the stand of the Allies, owing to strike in the newspaper offices.

Unofficial reports vary as to whether the Germans will or will not sign the treaty. A London dispatch quoting a message from Berlin says seven members of the German cabinet are in favor of signing, but that the other seven are opposed to such action. A Paris newspaper asserts that one of the German peace delegates declared before he left Versailles for Weimar that Germany would sign because it was realized dire consequences would follow refusal.

Considerable resentment prevails at Weimar by reason of the fact that the German delegation on leaving Versailles for Weimar was hooted by a crowd of hoodlum and two members of the delegation were struck by stones. Premier Clemenceau has written a letter of apology to the chief German plenipotentiary. The prefect of the department and the police commission have been dismissed.

The council of five met Tuesday and considered the clauses in the Austrian peace treaty which have not been handed to the Austrians.

The Turkish delegation, which has arrived in France to discuss Turkish claims for mild treatment, was heard by the council of ten. The main plea of the Turks was that the Turkish empire be not dismembered, the claim being put forth that the Turkish people were not responsible for the country's entering into the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. Premier Clemenceau promised to consider a memorandum on the question which is to be presented by the Turkish grand vizier and later to make reply to it.

COUNTESS TO GO TO PRISON

Mallow, Ireland, June 17.—Countess Georgiana Markievicz, Sinn Fein leader and the only woman member of the British Parliament, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment today on charges growing out of disorders in Cork, May 17.—The countess was alleged to have incited terraced men to boycott the police and to have participated in an unlawful assembly at Cork.

Countess Markievicz, the leading female figure of the Sinn Fein movement, was arrested at Dublin last Friday and taken to Cork under escort. She was released from prison early this year after having been interned in May, 1918.

Mrs. J. W. Moore and two sons are visiting at the home of Mr. J. S. Ridgeway.